The Massillon Independent.

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TO HIDE TRACES OF ROBBERY

Thieves Start a Fire That Destroys a Middletown Hotel.

MAN CREMATED IN HIS ROOM

Landlord Slugged, Bound and Gagged and Thrown Into Basement—Soubrette Commits Suicide at Columbus—Interurban Improvements Contemplated—Ohio Budget.

Middletown, O., Dec. 19.—The Rommel House was practically destroyed by a fire which, it is said, was started to hide traces of robbery and possible murder. C. T. Powers, proprietor of the hotel, was found bound and gagged near the door of the furnace in the basement, and was saved from a horrible death by heroic work on the part of the firemen. Earl Albertson, a boarder, was cremated in his room on the second floor, and several other boarders had narrow escapes. It was while they were fighting the flames that firemen heard groans coming from the cellar. Headed by Chief Sebald, the men fought their way to the cellar and found Powers bound and gagged near the door of the furnace. Powers had been hit on the back of the head and rendered unconscious. He revived partially, but is only conscious at brief intervals, and his condition is critical. He mutters about two men grabbing him from behind his counter and of how one of them hit him on the head twice. He was then bound and gagged and removed to the cellar. Powers was known to have a large amount of money on his person and this, with his watch, was taken from him.

Soubrette a Suicide.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Howard Powers, wife of the manager of the "McFadden's Flats" company, which is laying off here this week, committed suicide at her room in the Star hotel by shooting. She stood before a mirror while she fired a bullet into her heart from a derringer. On the stage Mrs. Powers was known as Dollie Powers, and she was the soubrette in the McFadden Flats company. Mrs. Powers came from a well-known family at Lexington, Ky. Her mother and sister were burned to death in a fire in that city six years ago. It is claimed by members of the company that her mind had become weakened by continual brooding over the death of mother and sister, but it is alleged that jealousy of her husband was the motive for suicide.

Interurban Plans.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Extensive improvements are planned on the lines operated by the Indiana, Columbus & Eastern Traction company. Among these are said to be the acquiring of a private right of way on the line between Columbus and Newark, the greater part of which is now built on public highways. Improvements are also to be made between Columbus and Dayton which will cut the running time between these cities an hour. Half an hour will be saved by building the proposed London cut-off, which will take the Madison county capital off the main line.

To Enjoin the Road.

Lisbon, O., Dec. 19.—Prosecutor M. J. McGarry commenced ouster proceedings in court here against the Youngstown and Ohio River Railroad company of Cleveland, which is building a traction line from Salem to East Liverpool, to enjoin it from building on Broadway in Salem. The present company is operating under an assigned franchise from a predecessor which was chartered as an electric line, while the defendant company's charter provides for steam or electric motive power.

Rough on Passengers.

Lima, O. Dec. 19.—Half frozen passengers were forced to ride a locomotive 12 miles because of a wreck on the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railway, south of Ottawa, when a broken rail sent all the coaches plunging into an embankment. The locomotive passed over safely. J. A. Simmerman, a wealthy stockman of South Solon, O., was badly injured by falling through a coach window, as the car turned. A relief train eventually took the 100 passengers to their destinations.

Skull Fractured.

Toledo, O., Dec. 19.—As Engineer William Wells, 34, of 57 Hawkes avenue, Columbus, was leaning from his cab window near Lima on his trip to Toledo on the Ohio Central, his head struck a bridge arm and his skull was fractured, causing his death in the Toledo city hospital.

Alleged Illegal Fees.

Bucyrus, O., Dec. 19.—Fifty county officials and ex-officials were presented with a unique Christmas gift in the form of a statement from the state board of accountants, which shows that there is due the county from these officials $9,700. The largest amount is $2,232.

Discrimination Feared.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Operators along the Hocking Valley, Toledo & Ohio Central and Zanesville & Western are protesting against a new set of rules for the distribution of cars which it is said the railroad companies propose to put into effect on the first of the new year. Under the new rule cars to be loaded with coal for railroads are not to be included in the quota of a mine. The operators say that, while the present distribution of cars is far from being satisfactory, they fear that the new rule will leave a loophole for discrimination for favored companies.

Newark Engineer's Fate.

Bellaire, O., Dec. 19.—One man was killed, three fatally injured and a number of others slightly hurt when a motor car in the Bellaire steel works mine of the Carnegie Steel company ran off the track, knocking down several of the mine supports, causing a cave-in. The dead: Frank Suter, Newark, O., an engineer. The fatally injured were: Joseph Penman, motorman; Harry Shuckman, John Bainbridge.

Ministers Sound Foraker.

Cincinnati, O., Dec. 19.—The Methodist Preachers' association of this city has authorized the sending of a telegram to Senator Joseph B. Foraker, protesting against the senator's proposed speech favoring the retention of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah in the United States senate. The association also requested that Senator Foraker do all in his power to prevent any such action by the senate.

Dickerson Verdict Reversed.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Ben Dickerson, now in the annex at the penitentiary awaiting execution for the murder of Mrs. Mary Hughes at Cooperdale, Coshocton county, has been given a new lease of life by the circuit court of the Eighth district, at Cleveland. The court reversed the verdict of the Coshocton county common pleas court, and Dickerson will get a new trial.

Brokers Fail.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—The Interstate Commission company, which had a number of margin houses and brokerage offices in northern Ohio, with the principal office in the Harrison building, Columbus, closed its doors on account of lack of funds, and as a direct result, it is said, of the failure of the margin house of Samuel L. Douglas & Company.

Typos Asphyxiated.

Dayton, O., Dec. 19.—Stanley Taylor and Paul Buckles, both of Jamestown, O., and employed in the composing room of the Dayton Journal, were found dead in their room. A superheated natural gas stove, the pressure from which had been so strong that much of the gas escaped into the room, caused the double tragedy.

Trackwalker Killed.

Dayton, O., Dec. 19.—Jacob Barts of Lara, O., while walking along the railway track near the northern limits of the city, was struck by a northbound passenger train and hurled into the river. The train was stopped, but when the crew reached the man he was dead.

Bryan at Columbus.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—William J. Bryan has accepted the invitation of the Columbus board of trade to speak at its annual banquet, which will be held in Memorial hall on Feb. 20. The subject on which Mr. Bryan will speak has not been announced.

Wounded Man May Die.

Coshocton, O., Dec. 19.—During a quarrel here Charles W. Brour of Canton, O., was struck over the head with a poker and probably fatally injured by Clifford Sprague of this city. Brour is unconscious and probably will die. Sprague is under arrest.

Streetcar Struck Buggy.

Columbus, O., Dec. 19.—Weldon T. Scales, 42, a gardener residing in Grove City, a suburb, was killed here when a streetcar struck the buggy in which he was riding.

STONED BY MOB.

Man Who Shot Housekeeper and Self Now In the Hospital.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 19.—Angered because his housekeeper slapped his daughter, John Morello of Diamond, Ind., shot and killed the woman and then fatally wounded himself. While on the way to the station a mob almost succeeded in taking Morello from the officers. Morello sustained serious bruises from stones thrown by men in the crowd. He was brought to the hospital here. It was stated that he would die.

Sutton Defeats Hoppe.

New York, Dec. 19.—George Sutton still holds the world's championship at 18-2 balk line billiards, having successfully defended the title which he won from George Slosson a few months ago against the challenge of Willie Hoppe, who holds the world's championship at 18-1 game. The contest, which took place in the big hall of the Grand Central palace, was rather disappointing, as young Hoppe did not play up to the standard expected of him. The score: Sutton 500, Hoppe 238.

Theater Burns.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 19.—Fire that originated in the Butler opera house destroyed that building, as well as the two adjoining structures, causing a loss of about $250,000.

DEMOCRATS AGAINST IT

Credit Currency Measure to Be Reported to the House.

BANKERS' IDEA IS ACCEPTED

Committee, However, Makes Several Changes of Importance—Congo Affair Called Up In the Senate. Roosevelt and Metcalf on the Japanese Situation.

Washington, Dec. 19.—A favorable report on a credit currency bill will be made by the house committee on banking and currency. The bill is but slightly different from the measure advocated by the American Bankers' association. Ten Republicans attended the committee meeting and all supported the measure agreed upon, while the four Democrats present opposed it. The Democrats in attendance were Representatives Glass of Virginia, Lewis of Georgia, Gillespie of Texas and Legare of South Carolina. In the bill desired by bankers it was provided that a tax of 2½ per centum should be paid by national banks on credit currency equal to 25 per centum of their capital. The committee increased the tax on such banknotes to 2 per centum. No change was made in the provision that national banks may also take out a further amount of national bank guarantee credit notes equal to 12½ per centum of its capital, with interest at the rate of 5 per centum.

Another change of importance made by the committee is one providing that national banking associations desiring to take out credit notes, and having notes outstanding in excess of 62½ per centum of their paid-up capital, may redeem such excess without reference to the limitation of $3,000,000 each month prescribed by the act of July 12, 1882. The bill as reported extends the privilege of issuing credit currency only to national banking institutions which have been in business for one year and have a surplus equal to 20 per centum of their capital. The national bank guaranteed credit notes authorized by the bill may be taken out for issue without a deposit of United States bonds, as now required by law. The notes will be of form and denominations designated by the comptroller of the currency.

Among bills passed by senate was one authorizing a government loan of $1,000,000 to the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition company and another providing for an investigation of the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States by the department of commerce and labor. Senator Patterson in a resolution asked that the charges by a New York newspaper in relation to a lobby having been sent to the United States last congress to influence senators concerning Congo Free State legislation be investigated by the senate committee on foreign relations.

MESSAGE ON JAPANESE.

President Roosevelt transmitted to congress Secretary Metcalf's report on the Japanese situation in San Francisco, accompanying it with recommendations of his own. The president says:

The report deals with three matters of controversy—first, the exclusion of the Japanese children from the San Francisco schools; second, the boycotting of Japanese restaurants, and third, acts of violence committed against the Japanese. As to the first matter, I call your especial attention to the very small number of Japanese children who attend school, to the testimony as to the brightness, cleanliness and good behavior of these Japanese children in the schools, and to the fact that, owing to their being scattered throughout the city, the requirement for them all to go to one special school is impossible of fulfillment and means that they can not have school facilities.

Let me point out further that there would be no objection whatever to excluding from the schools any Japanese on account of age. It is obviously not desirable that young men should go to school with children. The only point is the exclusion of the children themselves. The number of Japanese children attending the public schools in San Francisco is very small. The government has already directed that suit be brought to test the constitutionality of the act in question; but my very earnest hope is that such suit will not be necessary and that, as a matter of comity, the citizens of San Francisco will refuse to deprive these young Japanese children of education and will permit them to go to the schools.

The question as to the violence against the Japanese is most admirably put by Secretary Metcalf, and I have nothing to add to his statement. I am entirely confident that, as Secretary Metcalf says, the overwhelming sentiment of the state of California is for law and order and for the protection of the Japanese in their persons and property. Both the chief of police and the acting mayor of San Francisco assured Secretary Metcalf that everything posibise would be done to protect the Japanese in the city.

I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the entire power of the federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, which treaty guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the Union full and perfect protection for their persons and property; and to this end everything in my power would be done, and all the forces of the United States, both civil and military, which I could lawfully employ, would be employed.

Observations of Metcalf.

Dealing with the school question, Secretary Metcalf attributes the exclusion resolutions adopted by the San Francisco school board May 6, 1905, and Oct. 11, 1906, in which provision is made for a separate school for orientals, to the influence of the Exclusion League, which claims to have over 78,000 members in California, three-fourths of them in San Francisco. The day the resolutions went into effect there were 93 Japanese pupils in 23 schools, ranging in age from 7 to 20 years, 25 of them born in the United States. The report says:

"The oriental school, set apart for Chinese, Japanese and Korean children, is in the burned section. There is only one Japanese student attending this school at the present time, and there are no Japanese children attending any of the other public schools. I visited the oriental school in company with the Japanese consul, and found it to compare favorably with many of the new temporary structures erected in the city. The course of instruction is exactly the same as the other public schools, and competent teachers are assigned for duty in this school. Nearly all the pupils attending this school have to be taught the English language."

Mr. Metcalf says that sentiment is very strong against Japanese young men attending primary schools, that the same objection would be made against American young men, and that the objection is reasonable. The press in San Francisco upholds the schoolboard. All political parties had platform planks in favor of Japanese and Korean exclusion, and the legislature March 7, 1905, adopted a resolution urging the restriction of Japanese immigration. Other evidences of anti-Japanese feeling are cited.

On the subject of boycott the report recites that there is a sentiment in the unions against patronizing Japanese restaurants but no formal action to that end. The report says:

"As a matter of fact a most effective boycott was maintained against nearly all of the Japanese restaurants located in San Francisco for a period of at least three weeks. Pickets were stationed in front of these restaurants and every effort was made to prevent people from patronizing them. At times stones were thrown and windows broken, and in one or two instances the proprietors of the restaurants were struck by these stones."

The statements of several prominent Japanese are given and a number of instances of violence cited, provoked by racial hostility; that the assaults are condemned by all good citizens of California and the overwhelming sentiment is for law and order and protection of Japanese in person and property.

INSURANCE ELECTIONS.

Administration and Policy-holders Make Claims of Victory.

New York, Dec. 19.—Probably never before in the history of the country has there been anything to compare with the election in this city of trustees for the New York Life and the Mutual Life Insurance companies. In number of ballots cast and in the expenditure of time and money the election approached that of one of the states of the Union. The total vote cast in both companies will approximate 800,000, of which about 500,000 will be in the New York Life, in which the contest has been more vigorously and more bitterly waged. It is expected that it will be some weeks before the votes are counted and the results of the campaign are known. Officers of both the New York Life and the Mutual companies declared that the administration tickets had without doubt been elected by large majorities. The International Policyholders' committee, through Samuel Untermyer, its general counsel, expressed the conviction that the reform tickets would win in both companies, but by comparatively close margins.

WHOLE TRAIN

Hurled Down a Precipice, a Number of Persons Being Killed.

Monterey, Mexico, Dec. 19.—News has been received here from Puebla telling of a railroad wreck that occurred between that city and Tlacotepec. The accident was caused by the bolt of an engine falling on the track and causing the whole train to go down a precipice. The engineer and firemen were instantly killed. Some of the passengers, it is reported, were also killed, and others injured.

Bryce the Man.

London, Dec. 19. — Although it is stated in official quarters that the selection of an ambassador to Washington has not yet been quite settled, little doubt remains that James Bryce will be named for the post unless he positively vetoes his appointment. One of the Irish leaders in parliament, with whom Mr. Bryce was intimately associated while drafting the new Irish bill, said that the chances were a thousand to one that he would be appointed.

Goshen's Big Fire.

Goshen, Ind., Dec. 19. — The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this city occurred when the new Jefferson block, built last year, covering a quarter of a square, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will approximate $150,000. The building was occupied by a number of firms.

Both Asphyxiated.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 19. — James Smith of Topeka and William S. Howley of Kansas City, iron molders, were found dead in a room at their boarding house, having been asphyxiated by gas which escaped from a heater.

REBATES ON ICE SHIPMENTS

Toledo Corporation and Ann Arbor Railroad Are Indicted.

OVER 300 COUNTS RETURNED

Maximum Penalty Twenty Thousand Dollars on Each, and the Total Would Amount to Three Millions. Indictments Result of Special Hearing by Interstate Commission.

Toledo, O., Dec. 19.—When the United States grand jury made its report to Judge Tayler, it returned the largest list of indictments ever returned in federal court here. The indictments around which most of the interest centered were those against the Ann Arbor railway and the Toledo Ice and Coal company. These companies were indicted for giving and accepting rebates on ice shipments. The Toledo Ice and Coal company was indicted on 155 counts for receiving rebates on ice shipments. The Ann Arbor railway was indicted on a like number for granting rebates. The maximum penalty is $20,000 fine on each count. If convicted on all counts the fines would amount to $3,100,000 in both cases. Six indictments were returned against the Great Lakes Dock and Dredging company for violations of the federal eight-hour law.

The indictments against the Ann Arbor railway are the result of a special hearing held here by the interstate commerce commission last August. Complaints of discrimination of shippers in favor of certain companies by the railroads were filed at Washington, and Judson Clements, commissioner, was ordered to insert the probe into conditions in the northern federal district of Ohio. The result was that valuable evidence was secured which showed that the Ann Arbor railway had discriminated in favor of the Toledo Ice and Coal company on shipments of ice from the northern Michigan fields to this city.

Wellington R. Burt, former vice president of the Ann Arbor, made the important admission that it was he who had conceived the formation of the Toledo Ice and Coal company; that the Toledo company's expenses, with the exception of the taxes, were paid by the railroad company, and that the company's ice houses were located on the property of the railroad.

STRAUSS' DECISION.

Holds That a State Has Right to Induce Immigration.

Washington, Dec. 19.—An important decision has been rendered by Secretary Strauss of the department of commerce and labor as to the right of a state to induce immigration to that state. The decision holds, in brief, that in the circumstances there is no violation of the immigration laws or of the law to prohibit the importation of alien contract laborers in the action of the state of South Carolina in this particular case in encouraging immigration to that state, or in paying the necessary expenses of the immigrants in coming to the state.

Standard Presents Testimony.

New York, Dec. 19. — Proceedings brought by the state of Missouri to oust the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Waters-Pierce Oil company and the Republic Oil company from Missouri were resumed before Commissioner Robert A. Anthony. The hearing, which began in this city several months ago, had been adjourned to several cities, and was resumed here that the Standard Oil company might present testimony in rebuttal. Two witnesses were examined, J. A. Moffatt, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and Walter C. Teagle, who is connected with the export department of the Standard Oil company. By Mr. Moffatt the company attempted to show that there was no restraint on the oil trade and that the Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil companies were independent companies.

Kentuckian Shoots Five.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 19.—In a row near the postoffice of Blue Creek, George Goodwin, a Kentucky man, shot five men, one fatally. William Armstrong, whose lungs were perforated, will die. The other wounded are: John Cart, shot about the eyes; Mark Cart, shot in the right hand; Walter Cart shot in hip and shoulder; Laurie Kelly, shot in the arm. After a race with the sheriff, who shot at Goodwin six times, he was captured and brought to jail here. The row began over a trivial dispute between two of the men.

Senator Dick's Bill.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Dick introduced a bill providing for the equalization of the salaries of army and navy officers. It begins with cadets in the army and navy academies and the equalization of the allowances for clothing and continues after the graduation of officers and through the services.

FROM AMBUSH

United States Soldiers Fire at Trolley Car Conductor.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 19.—Charges have been preferred by a conductor of a train from Pensacola to Fort Barrancas alleging that soldiers at that post fired on his car from ambush. Officers of the post are investigating the trouble. The conductor avers that on leaving Pensacola for the fort, a distance of 10 miles, he had trouble with an artilleryman about his fare. On reaching Barrancas the soldiers, about 20 in number, alighted. The car stops 10 minutes at the fort before the return trip. The conductor avers that within a short distance from the post, on the return, a volley was fired at him. He was on the rear platform and alighted, returning the fire with his revolver. He says his assailants, whom he recognized as soldiers, then fled.

Nearing Entombed Miner.

Bakersfield, Cal., Dec. 19.—The rescue party is working on loose dirt and decomposed granite but a few feet from Hicks, the entombed miner. Despite their nearness to him, however, the chances for delivery are as far removed as they were two days ago. The engineers offer no hope of rescue inside of 12 hours, and perhaps 24 hours. The substance in which the rescuers are working is debris from the fallen tunnel, and it yields to touch as easily as sand. Progress is further delayed by the overpowering fear that at the last minute a false jar will release the rock that threatens Hicks and cheat the rescuers of the victory for which they have labored so long.

First Trip Out.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 19.—Passenger train No. 82, northbound on the Atlantic Coast Line from Tampa, collided head-on with a southbound extra freight train near McGuirt's Creek, seven miles from Jacksonville. One man was killed and three seriously injured. Dead: Claud Bailey, express helper, first trip out. The express, mail and baggage cars were telescoped and five coal cars were piled on them. The injured were brought to this city. Responsibility for the wreck has not yet been placed.

Half-Million Starving.

Shanghai, Dec. 19.—The famine in Kiangsu is growing worse. According to reliable reports received here 500,000 destitute persons are encamped at Trinkiansu and may have arrived at Hanking. The rebellion in Kiangsu has been crushed.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Harry K. Thaw will be tried Jan. 21 on the charge of murdering Stanford White.

Two men were removed to hospitals at Padua, Italy, suffering from leprosy. They are Italians recently returned from abroad.

Fire at Marysville, Cal., destroyed the warehouse and barn of White, Cooley & Cutts. A dynamite explosion injured a number of persons.

John Ross, engineer, and Fred Miller, a brakeman, were killed in the collision of two freight trains on the Vandalia railroad at Reelsville, Ind. Ross lived at Terre Haute.

Blood poisoning resulting from accidentally forcing a needle through a brass thimble and into her finger caused the death of Mrs. Catherine Roberts, 66, at Sandusky, O.

Eleven more female suffragists at London, England, elected to spend Christmas in jail rather than pay small fines for creating disturbances within the precincts of the house of commons.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle Good to choice export cattle, $5 20@6 00; shipping steers, $4 50@5 25; butcher cattle, $4 50@5 10; heifers, $3 00@4 65; fat cows, $2 50@4 00; bulls, $2 50@4 50; milkers and springers, $30 00@60 00. Sheep and Lambs - Yearlings, $6 25@6 50; wethers, $5 75@5 85; mixed, $5 25@5 50; ewes, $5 00@5 35, spring lambs, $6 00@6 80. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00. Hogs—Mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $6 60; heavies, $6 60; stags, $4 15; roughs, $5 50@5 90.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 00@7 40; cows, $2 75@4 75; heifers, $2 60@5 00; bulls, $2 40@4 50, stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $5 75@6 00; lambs, $5 75@7 75; yearlings, $4 50@6 25. Calves—$2 75@8 50. Hogs—Choice, $6 35@6 40; prime butchers', $6 35@6 40; packing, $6 25@6 35, light, $6 32½@6 37½; pigs, $6 00@6 20. Wheat — No. 2 red, 75c. Corn—No. 2, 40¾@41c. Oats—No. 2, 35c.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 75@6 00; prime, $5 40@5 65; tidy butchers', $4 50@5 00, heifers, $2 50@4 10; cows, bulls and stags, $2 00@4 00; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 50@5 65; good mixed, $5 20@5 40, lambs, $5 00@7 65. Calves—Veal, $6 00@8 50. Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 55@6 60; medium Yorkers and pigs, $6 55@6 60.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed, $5 50@7 75; fat steers, $4 50@5 25; heifers, $3 50@4 50; fat cows, $2 50@3 25, bulls, $3 25@3 75; milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $7 40@7 50, wethers, $5 50@5 75; mixed, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $4 50@4 65. Calves—$7 50 down. Hogs — Yorkers, $6 45; mediums, $6 45@6 50; heavies, $6 45@6 50, pigs, $6 45; roughs, $5 75@5 85; stags, $4 50@4 75.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 76@77c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 43½@44c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37½@38c. Rye—No. 2, 71c. Lard—$8 55. Bulk meats—$9 75. Bacon—$10 00. Hogs—$5 60@6 50. Cattle—$2 00@5 50. Sheep—$2 00@4 75. Lambs—$4 25@7 75.

BOSTON—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 33½@34c; X, 31@32c; No 1, 40@41c; No. 2, 38@39c; fine unwashed, 26@26c; delaine washed, 27@28c; delaine unwashed, 29@30c; Kentucky and Indiana combing ¾-blood, $2 @34c; ¼-blood, 31½@32c.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 76¾c; corn, 44½c; oats, 37c; rye, 69c; cloverseed, $8 87½.

WILL ASK FOR THE ROAD FUND

A Desire to Improve Perry Township Highways.

PETITION TO COMMISSIONERS.

One Will be Drawn Up by the Township Trustees — Canton Township is Also After the County's Share of the State's Money.

Members of the Massillon Good Roads Association took the initiative Tuesday afternoon to visit the Perry township trustees and obtain a promise that the trustees will meet this evening to draw up a petition asking that the Stark county appropriation from the state for the coming year be apportioned to Perry township. The trustees will forward their petition to the county commissioners, who act as intermediaries between the citizens and the state. The latter is represented by State Highway Commissioner Huston.

Seventeen hundred dollars will be apportioned to Stark county next year to improve the roads or a particular section of some specified road. The same conditions existed one year ago and at that time the amount for one year was given to Canton township to improve a piece of road along the "Narrows." This year Massillon will show its good intentions by making an early request for the county's share. The county commissioners and the state officials have much to do with determining where in the county the year's amount will be used. Certain conditions must be complied with by the public, the township and county if the state's assistance is to be obtained.

Canton township's trustees have worked up their case and have brought it before the county commissioners, who have taken the matter up with the state, as is told in the following dispatch from Canton:

All preliminary matters regarding the improvement of a mile and a half of roadway at a place commonly known as the "Narrows," on the Canton-North Industry highway, have been placed in the hands of the state department by the board of county commissioners, as prescribed by law. The resolution, recently past by the commissioners, approving the work and the cost, half of which is paid by the county and the remainder by the state and township, has been sent to Columbus to State Highway Commissioner Huston. It is estimated the cost of the improvement will be more than $12,000.

Contracts for the work will not be let before spring. The commissioners believe state officials will advertize for bids in this county, the work going to the lowest bidder making the best and cheapest offer.

The mile and a half of road which will be improved is considered by the commissioners as being the worst in Stark county. It is practically the only road leading into Canton from the south, over which much coal traffic would pass were it not for this spot which makes transportation almost impossible in rainy weather. While there is now no regulation width in the roadway, the state intends to make one of sixteen feet. At some places the builder will have to cut into the hill. The improvement will be made with crushed stone, and it is thot there is enough limestone along the road to satisfy the needs.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Teachers Successful at Examination Held Dec. 1.

At the county examination held at Canton December 1 the following teachers were granted certificates:

Elementary, for one year—Ernest W. Pickes, Hartville; Edward L. Hoover, Louisville; L. S. Lash, Justus; W. H. Sheetz, Canton; Eugene Whipple, Osnaburg; Miss Susan E. Dale, Waynesburg; Miss Bertha M. Stoner, Crystal Spring.

Special in music, one year—Josiah L. Coy, Louisville.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation